MFRI Resources for Researchers

Deployment and Family Separation: An Annotated Bibliography

Military Family Research Institute Purdue University

By

Rachelle Swan
Eduardo Barros
Yuhsuan Chang
Katherine E. Kurek
Young In Kwon
Natashia Robbins
Heather Wenz
Mallory Groves
Dan Beal
Shelley M. MacDermid
Howard M. Weiss

Page

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION3
Deployment and Child Outcomes
Deployment and Family Adjustment
Deployment and Job Outcomes
Deployment and Marital Relationships6
Deployment and Mental Health
NOTE: This document represents one section of the full report <i>Deployment and Family Separation: An Annotated Bibliography</i> . To review the full document, visit the Military Family Research Institute Web site at

Suggested Citation

www.mfri.purdue.edu.

Swan, R., et al. (2002). Deployment and Family Separation: An Annotated Bibliography. West Lafayette, IN: Military Family Research Institute.

Deployment and Family Separation: An Annotated Bibliography

Deployment, and the family separation that accompanies it, are defining experiences of military life. Researchers have studied family separation during deployment in relation to stress, well-being, child behavior problems, declines in marital satisfaction, and attitudes toward reenlistment. When families are unable to successfully adapt to separation, the performance of military members may be undermined. Research also shows that certain individual and environmental characteristics, such as marital stability prior to separation and use of social support, can moderate the relationship between deployment-related stress and well-being.

The Department of Defense invests considerable resources to prepare members and their families for the challenges and changes brought on by family separation. And although there is a vast research literature on family separation, there are few attempts to merge insights from military and civilian research. This annotated bibliography provides researchers and others with information about the methods and findings of existing studies on deployment and temporary family separation.

What This Document Contains and How It Was Compiled

This document contains brief descriptions of 66 studies, most of which were conducted during the past 20 years, on deployment and family separation. We selected these studies using a standardized process. First, we identified a set of civilian and military databases containing research relevant to the topic. The selected databases include:

- Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC)
- Army Research Institute (ARI)
- Office of Navy Research (ONR)
- Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT)
- PsycINFO
- Sociofile
- Web of Science

Second, after some initial searching in these databases, we identified five categories of outcomes related to deployment and family separation. These categories include:

- 1. Child outcomes
- 2. Family adjustment and coping
- 3. Marital relationship
- 4. Mental health and well-being
- 5. Job outcomes

Third, we developed a standard set of search terms to allow for consistent searching between databases. We used these terms to locate all journal articles, reports, and book chapters that pertained to each of the five deployment categories identified above. The standard set of search terms for the deployment-related variables include:

- Deployment
- Family + separation
- Perstempo, tempo
- Separation + parent
- Parent absence
- Father absence
- Military family
- Military lifestyle
- Tanshinfunin (Japanese term for family separation due to employment)

The standard set of search terms for the outcome categories include:

	Family adjustment	Marital	Mental health	
Child outcomes	& coping	relationship	& well-being	Job outcomes
• Mother	• Family +	Marriage	• Stressors	 Satisfaction
• Father	relationships	 Marital 	 Depression 	 Retention
 Child, children, 	 Family support 	relationship	 Emotion 	 Performance
infant	 Spouse 	 Spouse 	 Well-being 	 Career
• Parent,	 Adjustment 			 Attitude
parenting	 Coping 			 Work, job

Once we identified and obtained the research materials (either the actual report/article or the abstract), we read them for topic relevance. If these materials contained information about other pertinent studies that were not identified in the primary search, we also obtained these secondary-source studies for review.

We chose the most current and relevant studies/reports identified in each of the deployment outcome categories to review in this annotated bibliography. The number of studies reviewed in each category ranges from 8 to 21, resulting in a total of 66 reviews. Thus, this is not an exhaustive review of the literature, but a representation of the type and quality of research previously conducted. It is intended to serve as a useful tool in the development of future studies.

How to Use the Annotated Bibliography

The bibliography is set up both as an Excel spreadsheet and a text document. In the Excel spreadsheet version, each study appears in a row; specific information about each study appears in the columns. This format allows readers to scan through columns across studies. Studies with particular study features, such as samples of a certain size or measurement of specific constructs, can be identified quickly. In the text document, information is presented separately for each study/report. The column headings from the spreadsheet are labeled on the left, and the corresponding information is presented at the right. This format allows readers to focus on all features of a particular study at a glance.

The following table describes the information provided under each column heading.

COLUMN	DESCRIPTION
Authors	The complete reference of the article or report.
Year	
Title	
Source	
<u>N</u>	The number of participants in the study.
Participants	Characteristics of the participants in the study.
Pre-Deployment	This column is marked when data is collected <i>prior</i> to the member's deployment.
During deployment	This column is marked when data is collected <i>during</i> the member's deployment.
Post-deployment	This column is marked when data is collected <i>after</i> the member has returned home from deployment.
Method	Usually the type of method used for data collection (e.g., questionnaire, interview). Also, the method of sample selection (e.g., random sampling, convenience sample). If reports are literature reviews that do not involve data collection, it will be indicated here.
Retrospective	This column is marked when respondents are asked to recall <i>previous</i> thoughts/feelings/behaviors as part of the data collection.
Concurrent	This column is marked when respondents are asked to describe <i>current</i> thoughts/feelings/behaviors as part of the data collection.
Predictor variable(s)IV construct	The independent, cause, or predictor variable, usually deployment-related.
Predictor measure(s)IV operation	How the predictor variable(s) is/are measured. The specific measure is given when it is available.
Outcome variable(s)DV construct	The dependent, effect, or outcome variable.
Outcome measure(s)DV operation	How the outcome variable(s) is/are measured.
Findings	A brief summary of important study findings.
Notes	This column contains various information, including: the MFRI author's evaluation of the study; links to other studies; and ideas for future studies.

Deploy	ment a	nd Marita	l Relations	ships -	6
--------	--------	-----------	-------------	---------	---

DEPLOYMENT AND MARITAL RELATIONSHIPS

Henning, N. L. (1986). <u>Military wives: Stress, strain, and alcohol use</u>. Doctoral thesis, Air Force Institute of Technology, Wright-Anderson Air Force Base, OH. <u>ADA170 853.</u>

N:	> 100
Participants:	> Army wives
Measurement Taken:	NA
Method:	> Questionnaires
Data are:	> Retrospective
IV Construct:	> Stress > Strain
IV Operation:	> Martin's (1983) stress scale: making and keeping friends, husband's safety, housing issues, employment issues, and mobile lifestyle issues
DV Construct:	> Alcohol quantity-frequency > Problem drinking > Life satisfaction
DV Operation:	> Alcohol quantity-frequency index > Shortened version of the Michigan Alcoholism screening test > The Walter Reed life satisfaction scale
Findings:	> Military wives separated from spouse: 35 wives had experienced at least one problem associated with drinking. Only nine of the drinkers experienced more than two problems associated with alcohol during the specific time frame.
	> Strain was significantly and positively related to the quantity-frequency of problems associated with drinking. A negative relationship was found between life satisfaction and problem drinking behaviors.
Notes:	> Poor study design.
	> No causal relationships established.
	> Small sample of population.
Other Topics:	> Mental health > Family adjustment

McCarroll, J. E., Ursano, R. J., Liu, X., Thayer, L. E., Newby, J. H., Norwood, A. E., & Fullerton, C. S. (2000). Deployment and the probability of spousal aggression by U.S. Army soldiers. <u>Military Medicine</u>, 165, 41-44.

N:	> 26,835
Participants:	> Dual-military Army couples, not matched
Measurement Taken:	> Post-deployment
Method:	> Questionnaires
Data are:	> Concurrent
IV Construct:	> Deployment
IV Operation:	> Length of deployment
DV Construct:	> Spousal aggression
DV Operation:	> Conflict Tactics Scale
Findings:	> Deployment had a significant effect on self-reported severe spousal aggression by active duty Army men and women. The probability of severe aggression increased with the length of deployment.
	> The Army rate for severe aggression was higher (2.5%) than the civilian rate (.05%).
Notes:	> The study controlled the length of the deployment to one year, age, race, sex, and number of children living with the respondent.

Nelson, L. S., Marlowe, J., & Grandin, D. (1987). <u>Coping with separation: An analysis of outcomes and strategies used by working and nonworking wives during routine deployment. Part A. ADA211052.</u>

N:	> 70
Participants:	> Navy wives
Magazzamant	> Due dealerment
Measurement Taken:	
Taken:	> During deployment
Method:	> Questionnaires
Data are:	> Retrospective
	> Concurrent
IV Construct:	> Coping with deployment
IV Operation:	> McCubbin and et al Family coping inventory
TV Operation.	> Necoubbili and ct al I amily coping inventory
DV Construct:	> Dysphoria
	> Depression
	> Marital happiness
	> Health
	> Overall satisfaction
DV Operation:	> Pearlin and Schooler (1978) Dysphoria scale
	> Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale
	> Jacobson's (1980) Marital happiness scale
	> Original health items
	> Original scale of overall satisfaction
Findings:	> Working and non-working wives do not differ on stress or satisfaction when their
	husabnds were deployed.
	> Non-working wives evaluate the family coping inventory strategies to be more
	helpful in coping with separation than working wives.
	> Working wives who value efforts to develop interpersonal relationships and social
	support indicated that they were significantly less satisfied with overall Navy life.
	support indicated that they were significantly less satisfied with overall thavy life.
Notes:	> Study had small sample size.
	> The study did not control for time in military and years married.
Other Topics:	> Mental health
*	
-	

Nice, D. S. (1981). <u>A longitudinal analysis of Navy family separation</u>. Navy Personnel Research and Development Center, San Diego, CA. ADA108381.

N:	> 65 wives of enlisted Navy personnel
Participants:	> 40 Wives of enlisted men preparing to deploy
	> 25 Wives of personnel aboard a ship remaining in port
Measurement	> Pre-deployment
Taken:	> During deployment
	> Post-deployment
Method:	> Home interviews
Data are:	> Concurrent
IV Construct:	> Deployment
TV Construct.	> Deployment
IV Operation:	> Time in deployment cycle
DV Construct:	> Marital adjustment
	> Depressive affect
	> Stress
	> Self-esteem
	> Loneliness
	> Health opinions
	> Attitudes toward the Navy
	> Physical symptoms
DV Operation:	> Modd Questionnaire
D v Operation.	> Dyadic Adjustment
	> Pearlin & Schooler's (1978) Stress Scale
	> Rosenberg's (1965) Self-Esteem Scale
	> Loneliness Scale
	> Health Opinion Survey
	> Grace, G.L., Holoter, H.A., & Soderquist, M.I. (1976) Scale of Attitudes
	toward the Navy
	> Physical Symptoms checklist from the Stress Factors Department of the Naval
	Health Research Center
Findings:	> Navy family separation had no significant effect on measures of self-esteem,
rinumgs.	loneliness, health opinions, marital adjustments, physical symptoms, and stress
	for separated and non-separated wives.
	101 Separated and non-Separated wives.
	> Family separation had no significant effect on the marital adjustment or stress
	levels of husbands or wives.
_	

	> A substantial proportion of separated Navy wives believed the separation was more difficult than expected in areas such as spousal relations, parenting, finances, affective problems, and health.		
	> The variables that significantly contributed to re-enlistment of the husband were: 1) wife's attitude toward her husband enlistment, husband's attitude toward the Navy, and level of family stress perceived by husband.		
Notes:	> Small sample.		
	> Background information of the subjects is not included (SES, race, length of		
	marriage, etc.).		
Other Topics:	> Job outcomes		

Raschmann, J. K., Patterson, J. C., & Schofield, G. L. (1989). <u>A retrospective study of marital discord in pilots: The USAFSAM experience</u>. School of Aerospace Medicine, Brooks Air Force Base, TX. ADA219695.

> 17
> Male pilots with marital problems
> Post-deployment
> Items from the United States Air Force School of Aerospace Medicine database
> Retrospective
> Marital discord
> Original items to test marital discord
> Pilot performance
> Original items to test pilot performance
> The most common marital discord complaint was communication problems
> The second most common marital conflict was occupation (separations and deployments)
> Very small sample
> The report did not explain the research process very well
> Job outcomes

Rosen, L. N., Durand, D., Westhuis, D. J., & Teitelbaum, J. M. (1995). Marital adjustment of Army spouses one year after Operation Desert Storm. <u>Journal of Applied Social Psychology</u>, 25, 677-692.

	•
N:	> 1,274 predeployment
	> 776 postdeployment
	> 5 army posts
Participants:	> Army spouses separated into junior enlisted and non-commissioned officers
•	ODS
Measurement	> During deployment
Taken:	
Method:	> Questionnaires
	> Focus groups to form measures
	Start Start
Data are:	> Retrospective
	> Concurrent
IV Construct:	> Wanted to see what things were related to marital adjustment during reunion
IV Operation:	> Hopkins Symptom Checklist for emotional well-being
•	> Role satisfaction
	> Increased visits to counselors
	> Increased visits to health care providers
	> Coping with daily tasks
	> Coping with a job if employed
	> Marital problems: Consideration of divorce and retrospective assessment of
	how marriage was going prior to ODS
	> Emotional stressors
	> Deployment-related events checklist
	> Life events checklist
	> Overall support
	> Resources provided by Army for family support
	> Informal sources of support
DV Construct:	Marital adjustment
DV Construct:	> Marital adjustment
DV Operation:	> 19-item checklist of reunion events
Dv Operation.	7 17-ICHI CHECKHSI OI ICHIMOH CVCHIS
Findings:	> The factor analysis of the 19 reunion events produced five factors:
1	(1) Distance
	(2) Closeness
	(3) Role sharing
	(4) Independent Spouse
	(5) Dependent Spouse/Withdrawn Soldier.
	> Predictors of factor scores included stress, prior marital problems, social
	/ 1 redictors of factor scores included stress, prior marital proviems, social

	support, and emotional well-being.
	>Most spouses adjusted well to the deployment.
Notes:	> Adjustment patterns discussed in terms of attachment theory and other literature on war-induced separation.
Other Topics:	> Mental health.

Schumm, W. R., Bell, D. B., & Gade, P. A. (2000). Effects of a military overseas peacekeeping deployment on marital quality, satisfaction, and stability. <u>Psychological Reports</u>, 87, 815-821.

N:	> 113
Participants:	> Army members married at start of deployment
Measurement	> Pre-deployment
Taken:	> During deployment
	> Post-deployment
Method:	> Telephone surveys
Data are:	> Concurrent
IV Construct:	> Deployment
IV Operation:	> Length of deployment
DV Construct:	> Marital quality
	> Marital satisfaction
	> Marital stability
DV Operation:	> Marital quality was measured using four original items
•	> One original item was used to test marital satisfaction
	> Marital stability was assessed by repeated measures of analysis of
	variance (SPSS relibability routine)
Findings:	> Those who remain married, their scores on marital satisfaction and
8	marital quality do not change permanently as a result of oversea
	deployments. There was a decline in marital satisfaction during the pre-
	deployment and deployment phases relative to before joining the
	peacekeeping force and after returning to other duties or civilian life.
	> Marital instability was not uncommon among the deployed soldiers
	over a two-year period, but it was highest for those who said their
	marriages were in trouble a few months prior to the deployment.
	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
Notes:	> In non-peer reviewed journal
	> Very short

Schumm, W. R., Hemesath, K., Bell, D. B., Palmer-Johnson, C. E., & Elig, T. (1996). Did Desert Storm reduce marital satisfaction among Army enlisted personnel? <u>Psychological Reports, 78, 1241-1242</u>.

N:	> 806
Participants:	> Enlisted, married soldiers who served before and after Desert Storm
Measurement Taken:	> During deployment
Method:	> Questionnaire
Data are:	> Concurrent
IV Construct:	> Military service during Desert Storm
IV Operation:	> Serving in military (active duty) before and after Desert Storm
DV Construct:	> Martial satisfaction
DV Operation:	> Marital satisfaction scale
Findings:	> Overall there was no significant change to marital satisfaction.
Notes:	> Article is very short > The results are only for active-duty personnel > Further research must be done for reservists who were deployed during Desert Storm

Schumm, W. R., Bell, D. B., Knott, B. & Rice, R. E. (1996). The perceived effect of stressors on marital satisfaction among civilian wives of enlisted soldiers deployed to Somalia for operation restore hope. <u>Military Medicine</u>, 161, 601-606.

N:	> 478
Participants:	> Civilian wives of military husbands who were enlisted and deployed to Somalia for Operation Restore Hope
Measurement Taken:	> Pre-deployment > Post-deployment
Method:	> Questionnaire
Data are:	> Retrospective > Concurrent
IV Construct:	> Life stressors and deployment
IV Operation:	> Life stress checklist > General questionnaire
DV Construct:	> Marital satisfaction
DV Operation:	> Marital satisfaction scale
Findings:	> The relationship was only present when stability of the couple was not controlled.
	> Being stressed during a husband's absence was not necessarily enough of a problem to detract from the wives' marital satisfaction.
Notes:	> Scales were very small (three item scale for marital satisfaction).
Other Topics:	> Mental health